

LUNIN, B.V.; NABIYEV, R.N., otv. red.; LYUBETSKAYA, R.Kh., red.;
KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Scientific societies of Turkestan and their progressive work;
end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century] Nauchnye
obshchestva Turkestana i ikh progressivnaia deiatel'nost'.
Konets XIX - nachalo XX v. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi
SSR, 1962. 341 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Nabiyeu).
(Turkestan—Scientific societies)

LUNIN, B.V., kand.istoricheskikh nauk (Tashkent)

Doctors Society in the trans-Caspian region. Zdrav.Turk. 6
no.2:40-45 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(CASPIAN SEA REGION--MEDICAL SOCIETIES)

1. LUNIN, D. A. and OSETOV, I. A.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Textile Machinery
 7. Shortcomings of a good book ("Working principles, installation, repair and adjustment of machinery in the flax-spinning industry." G. A. Sobolev, Reviewed by D. A. Lunin, I. A. Osetov). Tekst.prom. 12 no. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

ANDRIANOV, G. Ya.; VOZNESENSKIY, V. A.; KAMISHAN, A. N.; KOMISSAROV, L. A.;
KUZMICHEVA, V. A.; LUNIN, G. L.; SEMENOV, V. N.; KHALIZEV, V. I.

"Study of the Physical Properties of the Core of the Voronezh Atomic Power
station Using Critical Assemblies."

Report presented at the IAEA Symposium on Exponential and Critical Experiments,
Amsterdam, Netherlands, 2-6 Sep 63.

KOMISSAROV, L. V.; LUNIN, G. L.; NOVIKOV, A. N.; SIDORENKO, V. A.; SIDORENKO, V. D.

"Physical Studies of Novo-Voronezh Atomic Power Station."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva,
31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

LUNIN, G.S., inzh.; SMIRNOV, A.M., inzh.

Improving the utilization of machinery is the most important condition for increasing the level of mechanization of construction. Mekh. stroi. 19 no.8:7-8 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Construction equipment)

LUNIN I.I.

LIVSHITS, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVVINA, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BAKHRAKH, L.P., inzhener; LUNIN, I.I., inzhener (deceased).

Resistance of weld joints in 20 and 30 KhMA steels. Svar. proizv. no.12:14-16 D '56. (MLBA 10:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Stroyneft', Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya.

(Steel--Welding)
(Electric welding--Testing)

GOLOVKIN, Rostislev Vladimirovich; LUNIN, Igor' Vyacheslavovich;
RYMOV, V.A., red.; OZERETSKAYA, A.L., red. izd-va; KARASEV,
A.I., tekhn. red.

[Radiofrequency welding of straight-seam tubes] Radio-
chastotnaia svarka priamoshovnykh trub. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metal-
lurgii, 1961. 74 p. (MIRA 15:1)
(Electric welding) (Tubes--Welding)

S/137/62/000/004/172/201
A154/A101

1 2300
AUTHORS: Lunin, I.V.; Golovkin, R.V.

TITLE: Radio-frequency resistance welding of tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 38, abstract 4E204
(Sb. "Prom. primeneniye tokov vysokoy chastoty v elektrotermii", M.
- L., Mashgiz, 1961, 85 - 90)

TEXT: NIIIVCh im. V.P. Vologdin is developing in conjunction with the Moskovskiy trubnyy zavod (Moscow Tube Plant) the technology and equipment for making tubes from stainless and carbon steels by h-f resistance welding. The use of current in the radio-frequency band makes it possible to achieve a greater concentration of energy than in existing pipe-welding methods. Radio-frequency resistance welding of carbon steel pipes makes a fusion process possible. Due to the small volume of molten and heated metal the amount of burr is small. By this method tubes from stainless steels and alloys may be welded at speeds many times greater than those possible with existing methods, and a weld whose anticorrosion and mechanical properties differ little from those of the base metal may be ob- ✓B

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Radio-frequency resistance welding of tubes
tained immediately after the welding.

S/137/62/000/004/172/201
A154/A101

V. Klyuchnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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GLEYKH, Yu.Ye., inzh.; LAKERNIK, R.M., inzh.; KAZAKOV, A.R., inzh.;
LUNIN, I.V., inzh.

Characteristics of radio-frequency welding of the aluminum
covering of cables. Svar. proizv. no.8:20-22 Ag '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Zavod "Moskabel'" (for Lakernik). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty (for Lunin).

LUNIN, K.D.

Use of a new wage system in maintenance departments. Vest.
svyazi 22 no.12:28-29 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Starshiy inzh. Otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva
svyazi SSSR.

(Telecommunication—Employees)

LUNIN, K.D.

Problems of wages and bonus payments of telecommunication workers.
Vest. svyazi 23 no.10:30-31 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Starshiy inzh. Otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Ministerstva
svyazi SSSR.

LUNIN, K.D.

Problems of wages and bonus payments of communication workers.
Vest. svyazi 24 no.8,31-32 kg '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Starshiy inzhener-ekonomist Otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy
Ministerstva svyazi SSSR.

LUNIN, K.D.

Consultations on wage problems of telecommunication workers.
Vest. svyazi 25 no.1:30-31 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Starshiv inzh. Otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Minister-
stva svyazi SSSR.

LUNIN, L. B.

LUNIN, L.B., inzhener.

Repairing the facades of buildings located on the principal thoroughfares of the capital. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.7:19-24 J1 '57.

(MLRA 10:9)

(Moscow--Building--Repair and reconstruction)

LUNIN, L.B.

Production centers for conducting major repairs of apartment
houses in Moscow. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 74 no.9:25-28 S '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Nachal'nik proyektno-konstruktor'skogo byuro Upravleniya
kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

NIKOLAYEV, Lev Aleksandrovich; TULUPOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich;
Prinimal uchastiye LUNIN, M.A., dots.; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G.,
red.; STUKOVNIK, N.D., red.

[Physical chemistry] Fizicheskaya khimiya. Moskva, Vys-
shaya shkola, 1964. 440 p. (MIRA 17:9)

LUNIN, M.T.

Phosphates

Effect of manure-phosphate compost on yield of agricultural crops. Sov. agron. 10 No. 4 ~~1952~~
63-63, April, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1953/2 Unclassified.

LUNIN, N.: LUKANKIN, V.

What hinders engineers of heavy freight trains. Sots.trud no.1:
72-75 Ja '56. (Railroads--Freight) (MLRA 9:7)

LUNIN, N.M., gornyy inzh.

Influence of losses and depletion of ores on the economically
acceptable overburden ratio. Gor. zhur. no.7:16-26 JI '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Yuzhnyy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat im. Frunze, Kirgiz, SSR.

LUNIN, N. T.
SHATALOV, V. F.; ZENKOVICH, V. P.; BONDAREV, G. A.; LUNIN, N. T.

Swine - Diseases

Evaluating the efficacy of vaccines against swine erysipelas. Veterinariya. 29 No. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZENKOVICH, V.P., veterinarnyy vrach; LUNIN, N.T., veterinarnyy vrach.

Retained placenta in cows and methods of its removal. Veterinariia
32 no.11:74 N '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(VETERINARY OBSTETRICS) (PLACENTA--DISEASES) (COWS--DISEASES)

AVDEYEVA, A.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; ALMEKHIN, S.F., inzh.; ALTUNDZHI, K.S., inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, I.I., kand.khim.nauk; BRUSHTEYN, M.S.; GRIGOR'YEV, F.B., inzh.; ZHELEZKOVA, V.V., inzh.; ISPOMINA, M.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOZLOV, S.A., inzh.; KOLESNIKOVA, V.K., inzh.; KOCHETKOV, I.A., inzh.; LUNIN, O.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; MANNINA, T.A., inzh.; SEREBRYAKOV, M.N., inzh.; SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye., inzh.; TYURIN, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; TSYBUL'SKIY, A.A., inzh.; CHERNOIVANNIK, A.Ya., inzh.; SHELOVSKAYA, A.Ye., inzh.; BEN', G.M., inzh., retsenzent; MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GUSAKOV, A.I., red.; MARTYNOV, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Confectioner's manual] Spravochnik konditera. Pod obshchei red. M.I. Martynova. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Pt.2.[Technological equipment of the confectionery industry] Tekhnologicheskoe oborudovanie konditerskogo proizvodstva. 1960. 630 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

LUNIN, Oleg Grigor'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; SMOLYANITSKIY, Moisey
Yefimovich, inzh.; GUSAKOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent;
KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Continuous production lines for confectioneries] Potochnye
linii proizvodstva konditerskikh izdelii. Moskva, Pishcheprom-
izdat, 1961. 160 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Confectionery)

DEMEZYUK, Eduard Sil'vestrovich; YEMEL'YANOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich;
KHOLDEYEV, P.I., inzh., retsenzent; YEFIMOV, S.K., prep.,
retsenzent; MINAYEV, B.I., prep., retsenzent; LUNIN, O.G.,
kand. tekhn. nauk, spets. red.; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.;
SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Heat engineering equipment for enterprises of the bakery
and confectionery industry] Teplotekhnicheskoe oborudova-
nie predpriyatii khlebopekarnoi i konditerskoi promyshlen-
nosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1963. 341 p.

(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy mekhaniko-tekhnologicheskoy tekhnikum pi-
shchevoy promyshlennosti (for Yefimov, Minayev).

LUNIN, Oleg Grigor'yevich; CHERNOIVANNIK, Aleksey Yakovlevich;
BEN', G.M., inzh., retsenzents; SANDALOV, G.N., prepodavatel', retsenzents; KRUGLOVA, G.I., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn. red.

[Equipment of confectionary enterprises] Oborudovanie predpriyatii konditerskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishche-promizdat, 1963. 450 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnikum pishchevoy promyshlennosti (for Sandalov).

LUNIN, P.I.

[Trend of the development of the theory of marine deposits]
K voprosy o napravlenii razvitiia ucheniia o morskikh osad-
kakh. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1954. 97 p.
(MIRA 15:8)

(Submarine geology)

LUNIN, V., starshina sverkhstrochnoy sluzhby, sekretar' partiynoy
organizatsii roty

Communists on the right flank. Starsh.-serzh. no.4:7 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)

(Parachute troops)

LEONOV, Z.I.; LUNIN, V.I.; MONFRED, V.A.; VINOGRADOV, V.I., red.;
TSIPERSON, A.A., red.; CHICHKOV, N.V., red.; ANTSELOVICH,
K.I., tekhn. red.

[Specialized transportation of commercial goods] Spetsializirovannye perevozki togovykh gruzov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 111 p. (MIRA 17:1)
(Transportation, Automotive)

LUNIN, V.N., inzh.; LITVINENKO, V.N., inzh.

Modified servicing of steam locomotives by locomotive crews.
Zhel.dor.transp. 41 no.6:73-74 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Nachal'nik parovoznogo depo Ufaley Yuzhno-Ural'skoy dorogi
(for Lunin). (Locomotives)

14(5)

SOV/172-11-5-9/9

AUTHORS: Lunin, V.V., Oganessian, V.Kh.

TITLE: On the Remarks of R.A. Arakelyan and G.O. Pidzhyan Concerning the Works of E.G. Malkhasyan, Yu.A. Leyye, and S.S. Vanyushin (Po povodu zamechaniy R.A. Arakelyana i G.O. Pidzhyana k rabotam E.G. Malkhasyana, Yu.A. Leyye i S.S. Vanyushina)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Seriya geologicheskikh i geograficheskikh nauk, 1958, Vol 11, Nr 5, pp 67-68 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that the remarks of R.A. Arakelyan and G.O. Pidzhyan, published in the Izvestiya of the Armenian AS and concerning the works of E.G. Malkhasyan, Yu.A. Leyye and S.S. Vanyushin pertaining to the Kafan Ore Field - are evidently written with a purpose, directed personally against the three geologists, who with their prospecting investigations and petrographic studies of the Kafan region have rendered valuable services to the ore mining establishment. The authors are in favor of the appointment of a committee composed of competent specialists, who in cooperation with the Academicians of the Armenian AS, S.S. Mkrtchyan, I.G. Magak'yan and Professor V.N. Kotlyar, are to investigate the controversial points of the two parties.

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On the Remarks of R.A. Arakelyan and G.O. Pidzhyan Concerning the Works of
E.G. Malkhasyan, Yu.A. Leyye, and S.S. Vanyushin

ASSOCIATION: NTO Zangrudoupravleniye (Scientific Technical Society of the
Zangezury Ore Administration, City of Kafan)

SUBMITTED: September 10, 1958

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USCCM:-DC-60,943

L 17765-63 EWT(-)/FCC(W)/BDS ASD/ESD-3/APGC/LJP(C) Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4 GG
 ACCESSION NR: AT3001882 S/2906/62/000/000/0150/0160

AUTHORS: Babich, R. Kh.; Lunin, V. V. 75

TITLE: Multichannel voltage-to-digital-code and code-to-voltage translator with semiconductor triodes 16C

SOURCE: Kombinirovannyye vychislitel'nyye mashiny; trudy II Vsesoyuznoy konf/rentsli-seminara po teorii i metodam matematicheskogo modelirovaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 150-160

TOPIC TAGS: computer, translator, digit, digital, code, voltage, multichannel, semiconductor, triode, register

ABSTRACT: This paper explains the theory of and reports experimental results with a multi-channel voltage-to-digital-code and code-to-voltage translator (T) employing semiconductor triodes. The T is intended for the connection of a digital integrating machine with the control object. The object contains transducers, the readings of which serve as an input into the control machine. The data in this machine are introduced not in their total value, but in the form of increments obtained during the time interval between the given and the last antecedent iteration. A block diagram is shown. The numerical code formed in the preceding iteration

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is stored in the memory. Upon retrieval from the memory the code enters the code-to-voltage T (CVT). The voltage corresponding to the given quantity y enters a comparison circuit C; the other input of that circuit receives a voltage that is proportional to the output signal, y^* , of a transducer acting at the given moment. Depending on the sign of the difference $y^* - y$ at the output of the comparison circuit, signals will be generated that have either the value +1, 0, or -1. Following the determination of the sign of the difference, the output signal of the comparison circuit and the content of a register 3 enter at the inlet of the single-digit summator. The code of the number y^* obtained at the output of the summator is placed into register 1 and is recorded in the memory at the same address at which the code of y had been delivered. Thereupon the read-out of the code y corresponding to the next input channel, the elaboration of the new increment, the obtainment of the magnitude of y^* , its recording in the memory, etc., continue. A commutator serves for the switching of the transducer voltages of the input channels at the input of the comparison circuits. The commutator is controlled from the control block of the machine and switches the transducer voltages synchronously with the switching of the memory addresses at which the respective values of the input quantities are stored. The paper explains and illustrates the selection of the operating principles and the structural scheme of the voltage-to-code T, the selection of the circuit for the electronic voltage divider, the method of compensation for

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the errors due to the nonideal performance of the "rough-stage" switches (nonzero direct, finite reverse resistance), the selection of the circuit and error evaluation of the precision systems, the transducer commutator and the voltage-comparison circuits, and the T-control circuitry. The T constructed according to the scheme described here has 12 binary digits; the total error does not exceed 0.05% and comprises a 0.01% error due to nonidentity of the commutator switches, a 0.02% error due to the reverse resistance of the commutator switches, and a 0.02% error due to the triode-parameter scatter. 32 input transducers were used; the speed of the scheme is illustrated by a 10-microsec time lapse between 2 inquiries. The use of higher-voltage triodes would reduce the errors. The device employs 64 semiconductor triodes for the rough stage, 32 for the precision stage, 15 for the control of the 2 stages, 96 for the input-data commutator, and 12 for the null amplifier. Orig. art. contains 11 figures and 4 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 11Apr63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP, MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

9.7800
3.5000
6.1130

86643

S/050/60/000/012/001/005
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Dushkin, P. K., Lomonosov, Ye. G., Lunin, Yu. N.

TITLE: Experience Made With the Numerical Forecast of Humidity,
Cloudiness, and Precipitations With the Aid of a Computer

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i gidrologiya, 1960, No. 12, pp. 3 - 10

TEXT: The present paper describes the first experience made with the forecasting of cloudiness and precipitations on the basis of predeterminations of pressure fields, vertical currents, and humidity. Pressure was forecast by a numerical scheme with three levels set up according to the solution found by N. I. Buleyev and G. I. Marchuk (Ref.1). The equations for the heat supply are used in adiabatic approximation to calculate orientated vertical currents τ . The method of forecasting is explained in Ref.3. In humidity forecasts, the vertical currents must be interpolated for the 850, 700, and 500 mb levels by means of the interpolation polynomial of the 4th order. When determining the polynomial coefficients, the boundary conditions for τ at sea-level altitude and on the upper atmospheric boundary are used additionally. When calculating the dew-point

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Experience Made With the Numerical Forecast of S/050/60/000/012/001/005
Humidity, Cloudiness, and Precipitations With B012/B054
the Aid of a Computer

deficiency δ , the authors proceeded from the equation for the diffusion of specific humidity, and derived equation (6) which was first obtained

by M. Ye. Shvets:
$$\frac{d_h \delta}{dt} = \left[\frac{\kappa - 1}{\kappa} T - \frac{(b + t_d)^2}{ab M} \right] \frac{\tau}{p} - \tau \frac{\partial \delta}{\partial p}$$

A statistical investigation was carried out to estimate the summands in the right-hand part of this equation. On the basis of this investigation, the final formula was obtained for calculating δ on the 850, 700, and

500 mb levels:
$$\left(\frac{\partial \delta}{\partial t} \right)_k = A (\delta, z)_k + \frac{\alpha_k}{p} \tau$$

t_d is the dew point, z the altitude of the isobaric surface, (δ, z) the finite-difference expression of the Jacobian with a "differentiation step" of 600 km. The predetermination of δ is the component and final part of the forecast of pressure fields and vertical currents. The vertical currents are determined on the levels mentioned according to the

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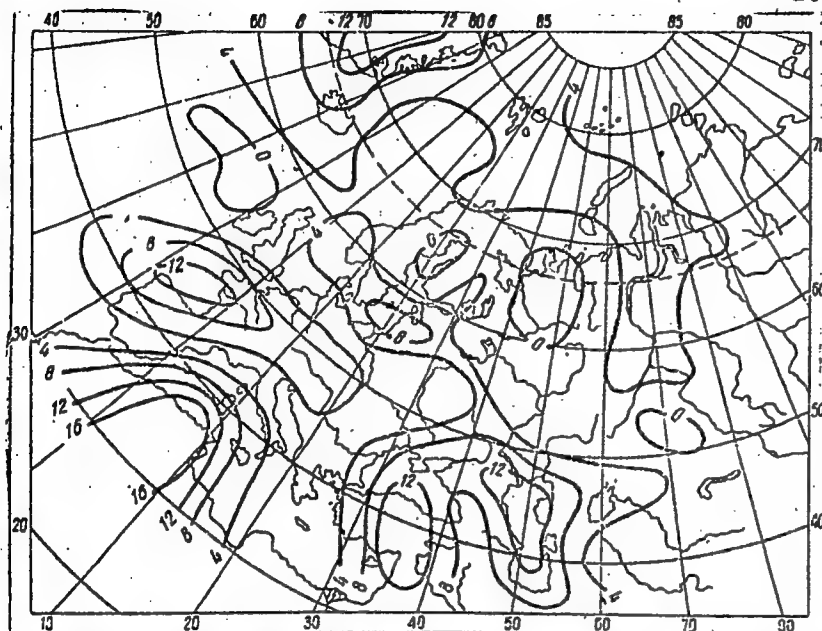
Experience Made With the Numerical Forecast of Humidity, Cloudiness, and Precipitations With the Aid of a Computer S/050/60/000/012/001/005
B012/B054

pressure field calculated and the geopotential tendencies during each Δt . The resulting forecast of the meteorological elements mentioned is made on the ETsVM [electronic digital computer] M-20 (M-20) within 30 minutes. Nine daily forecasts of the dew-point deficiency on the 850, 700, and 500 mb levels during the cold half-year have been calculated up to date. Figs. 1 and 2 show examples of such forecasts. The authors describe the plotting of nomograms on 850 and 700 mb levels for cloudiness and precipitation forecasts (Fig. 3). An analysis of forecasts of all weather processes showed a probability of 80%. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 6 references: 4 Soviet. ✓

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B012/B054



Legend to Fig.1:
Actual dew-point defi-
ciency field on the 850 mb
level at 03 hours on
February 11, 1960

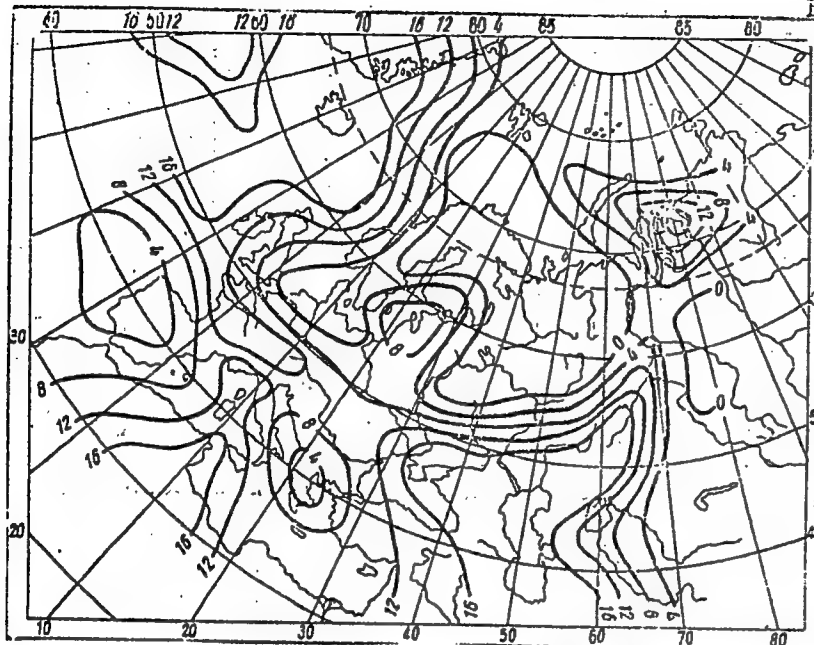
Fig.1

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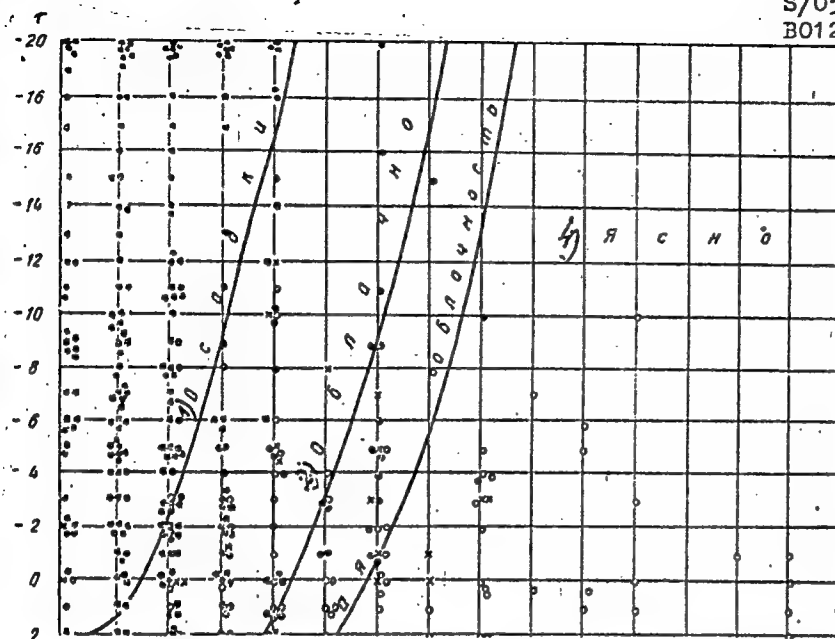


Legend to Fig.2:
Forecast dew-point defi-
ciency field on the
850 mb level at
03 hours on February 11,
1960

Fig.2

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Fig. 3
(cont'd on card 8/8)

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B012/B054

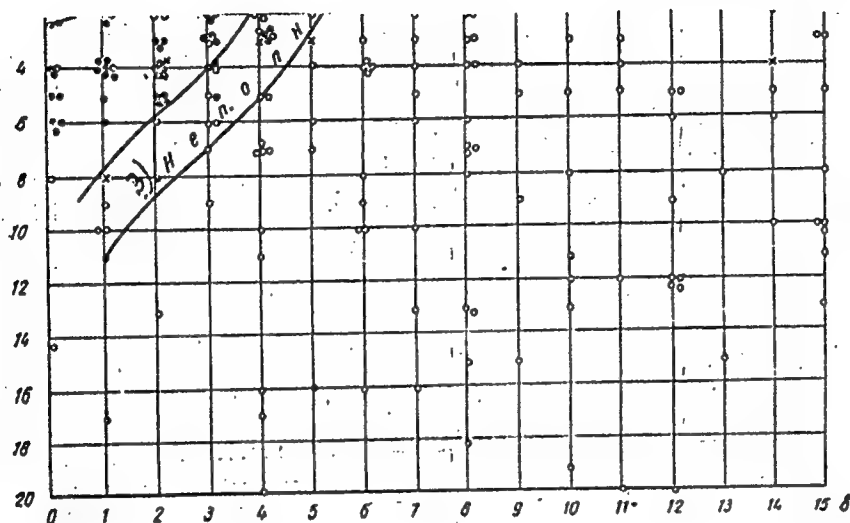
Fig.3

Legend to Fig.3: Nomogram for determining the weather processes on the 850 mb level: 1) precipitations, 2) cloudy, 3) incomplete cloudiness, 4) clear. T is air temperature, M is the module for the transition from decadic to natural logarithms (belongs to formula (6)).

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B012/B054



Continuation
of Fig. 3
(from Card 6/8)

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NIKITIN, Petr Ivanovich, kand. geol.-miner. nauk; OVNATANOV, Suren Tomasovich; AMBARTSUMOVA, Aida Tatevosovna; BABICH, El'vira Sergeyevna; GOL'DINA, Lilya Iosifovna; LUNINA, Aleksandra Grigor'yevna; STANKOVICH, Yu.V., red.; BAGIROVA, S., tekhn.red.

[Development of a multilayered pool of the Balakhary series in the Peschanyy-More oil field] Razrabotka mnogoplastovoi zalezhi balakhanskoi svity neftianogo mestorozhdeniya Peschanyi-more. Baku, Azerneshr, 1962. 51 p. (MIRA 17:4)

LUNINA A.V.

LYSIANSKIY, Kh.B.; LUNINA, A.V.; VORONINA, V.V.

Ways of reconstructing the twisting shops of flax mills.
Tekst.prom. 14 no.8:30-32 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)

1. Nauchnyy sotrudnik TSNILV (for Lysyanskiy). 2. Inzhener TSNIL
(for Lunina). 3. Nachal'nik krutil'nogo tsekha fabriki "Iskra Oktya-
brya." (for Voronina)
(Linen)

BOSEV, A.T.; LUNINA, G.Iu.

Spectrophotometric determination of scandium with some azo derivatives of 8-quinolinol. Zhur. anal. khim. 20 no.10:1069-1072 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po problemam Kurskoy
magnitnoy anomalii imeni I.P. Shevyakova.

BUSEV, A.I.; LUNINA, G. Ye.

Dissociation of sulfonazo (sulfone-bis-[4-hydroxyphenyl <3-azo-2>
hydroxy-8'-aminonaphthalene-3'6'-disulfonic acid])). Zhur. anal.
khim. 21 no. 1:13-17 '66 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova i
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po problemam Kurskoy magnit-
noy anomalii imeni Shevyakova.

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

M-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1950, 39506

Author : Lunina, I.V., Savchenko, L.F.

Inst : Kuban Agricultural Institute

Title : The Influence of the Removal of Sprouts on the Yield of Strawberries.

Orig Pub : Sb. nauch. rabot Kubansk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956 (1957), vyp. 1, 73-75.

Abstract : The removal of sprouts from strawberries during the period of fruit bearing contributed to the growth of shrubs and to the formation of a great number of "little hearts". In the "Stepnaya" variety the number of "hearts" increased from 3.4 to 8.5 per shrub. In the "Aromat Kubani" variety it increased from 2.7 up to 4.9, and in the No 109-6 variety, it went up from 3.5 to 6.3.

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits, Berries.

11-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 9, 1956, 39506

The influence of the removal of sprouts during the year following their appearance increased the yield of the Stepnaya variety by 12%. The yield of "Aromat Kubani" went up by 56%, and the yield of "Dessertnaya Kubani" increased by 54%. Other varieties - showed increases of 10-13%. -- L.M. Shashkina

Card 2/2

- 155 -

ACCESSION NR: AP4041446

S/0089/64/016/006/0489/0496

AUTHORS: Aleshchenkov, P. I.; Mityatev, Yu. I.; Knyazeva, G. D.;
Lunina, L. I.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Shuvalov, V. M.

TITLE: The Beloyarsk atomic electric station

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 489-496

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power, nuclear power reactor, nuclear power-
plant, reactor control, reactor core, reactor coolant, reactor
operation

ABSTRACT: The first and second reactors of the Beloyarsk atomic
power station, with an electric output of 1000 megawatts, are de-
scribed. These are uranium-graphite reactors of the pressurized
water type, with the tubes used for both steam generation and
superheating. Several advantages claimed for this construction,
which is similar to that used in the first atomic station of the

Card 1/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041446

SSSR, are listed. The graphite stacks are the same in both reactors, which differ in the number of control rods, the excess reactivity, and the sizes of the steam tubes. One reactor is cooled by one double-circulation loop and feeds a 100 MW turbine which uses 480--510C and 90--100 atm steam. The second reactor operates with a single-circulation two-loop system, each feeding a 100 MW turbine at 500C and 90 atm. The most important experiments preceding the construction of the station are described: cooling the working channels with boiling water, nuclear steam superheating, determination of the transport of activity by the steam, tests of the fuel elements, and others. Ways of improving the economic performance of the station are indicated. The thermodynamic diagram and the main characteristics of a reactor of analogous construction for 1000 MW power, using supercritical water as a coolant, are described in conclusion. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041446

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP, IE

NR REF SOV: 005

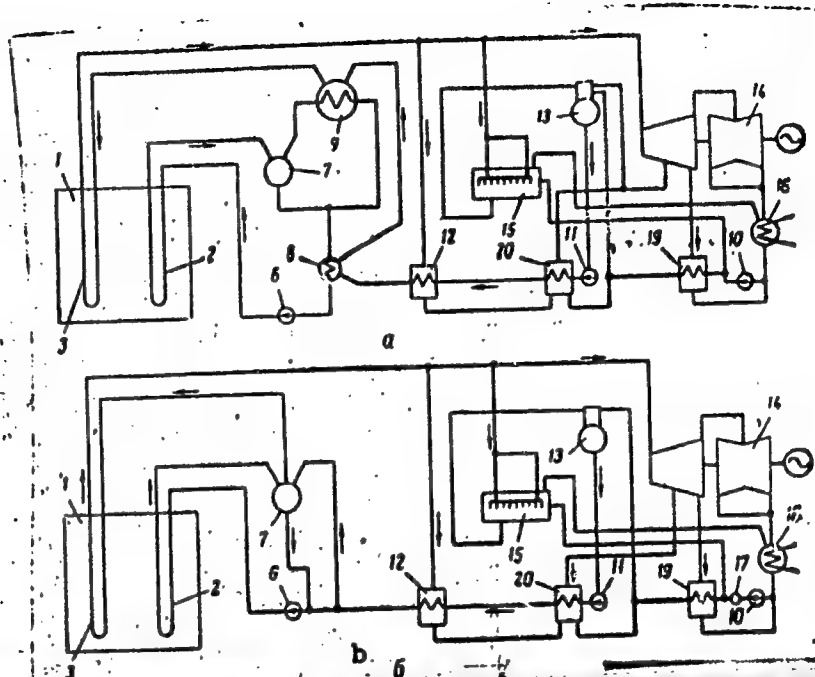
OTHER: 001

Card 3/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041446

ENCLOSURE: 01

Card 5/5



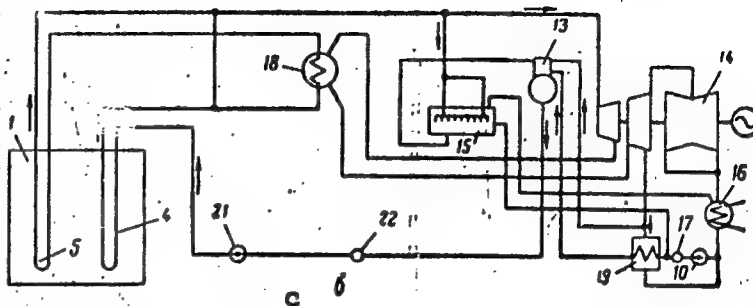
ACCESSION NR: AP4041446

ENCLOSURE: 02

Principal heat flow diagrams: a, b - 1st and 2nd Beloyarsk reactors, c - reactor with supercritical carrier parameters.

1 - reactor, 2 - evaporation channel, 3 - steam heating channel, 4 - 1st superheat channel, 5 - 2nd superheat channel, 6 - circulating pump, 7 - steam superheater, 8 - preheater, 9 - evaporator, 10 - condensate pump, 11 - feedwater pump, 12 - superheat regulator, 13 - deaerator, 14 - turbine generator, 15 - surge tank, 16 - condenser, 17 - condensate purifier, 18 - commercial superheater, 19 - regenerative low-pressure preheater, 20 - regenerative high-pressure preheater, 21 - feedwater turbine pump, 22 - booster pump

Card 5/5



DOLLEZHAL', N.A.; YEMEL'YANOV, I.Ya.; ALESHCHENKOV, P.I.; ZHIRNOV, A.D.;
ZVEREVA, G.A.; MORGUNOV, N.G.; MITYAYEV, Yu.I.; KNYAZEVA, G.D.;
KRYUKOV, K.A.; SMOLIN, V.N.; LUNINA, L.I.; KONONOV, V.I.;
PETROV, V.A.

Development of power reactors typifying those of the
Beloyarsk Atomic Power Station using nuclear-superheated
steam. Atom. energ. 17 no.5:335-344 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

8c

L 20048-65 EPF(c)/EPF(m)-2/EPR/EWT(m) Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 SSD/AFWL DM
ACCESSION NR: AP4049533 S/0089/64/017/005/0335/0344

AUTHORS: Dollezhal', N. A.; Yemel'yanov, I. Ya.; Aleshchenkov, P. I.;
Zhirnov, A. D.; Zvereva, G. A.; Morgunov, N. G.; Mityayev, Yu. I.;
Knyazeva, G. D.; Kryukov, K. A.; Smolin, V. N.; Lunina, L. I.;
Kononov, V. I.; Petrov, V. A.

19
TITLE: Development of Power reactors of the type used in the Beloyarsk Atomic Station with nuclear steam superheat

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 335-344

TOPIC TAGS: reactor feasibility study, reactor fuel element, reactor power, reactor coolant

ABSTRACT: After stating that a desirable trend in the development of reactor construction is towards larger per unit power ratings, which call for larger turbine steam pressures and temperatures, the authors discuss the feasibility of further development of uranium-

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1/82

L 20048-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4049533

graphite reactors of the channel type, such as are used in the Beloyarsk atomic electric station, with nuclear superheating of the steam. The rating has been increased to 200 MW by changing over from two-loop to single-loop operation and by modifying the working channels. The use of trans-critical parameters will improve the heat transfer and hydrodynamics of the coolant flow and, together with the use of single-pass construction will make ratings of 800--1000 MW possible. Burnup rates of 40--45 thousand MW-day are projected with 5% enrichment. Other topics discussed are possible interchangeability of fuel elements, optimal fuel element construction, optimal channel arrangement, and possible improvements in the neutron balance and distribution. Orig. art. has: 8 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/3

11.1280

21102
S/069/61/023/002/003/008
B101/B208

AUTHORS: Lunina, M. A. and Kolosova, M. F.

TITLE: Stabilization of aluminum sols in benzene by surface-active substances

PERIODICAL: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 23, no. 2, 1961, 170-172

TEXT: It was the objective of the authors to obtain more stable and concentrated aluminum sols in benzene than had been possible so far. Aluminum naphthenate was used as stabilizer. Aluminum naphthenate (aluminum soap) was dispersed in benzene in the form of powder, and after 2-3 days aluminum powder was sprayed in this solution between aluminum electrodes for 30 min. Fig. 1 shows the result. Concentration and stability of the sol increased with increasing concentration of aluminum soap. The concentration of aluminum soap, however, could not be increased beyond 1% as the medium became too viscous and the metal could not be sprayed any longer. The effect of surface-active substances was therefore studied at constant concentration of aluminum soap (0.6%). The following surface-active substances were used: oleic acid, stearic acid, and octyl alcohol. The result

Card 1/4

UH

Stabilization of ...

21102
S/069/61/023/002/003/008
B101/B208

is presented in Fig. 2. The following interpretation of this effect is given: 1) Sections of solid aluminum particles which are not occupied by soap micelles, additionally adsorb the surface-active substance, thus improving the stability of the sol. 2) It is possible that the soap micelles are displaced by the surface-active substance in this case. This would explain the decrease of the sol concentration if an excessively large amount of the surface-active substance is added. 3) Chemical interaction is also possible, e.g., between aluminum and stearic acid. There are 2 figures and 7 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The 2 references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 6: M. B. Mathews, E. J. Hirschhevn, Coll. Sci. 8, 86, 1951; J. G. Honig, C. R. Singletevy, Phys. Chem. 58, 201, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva, Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii (Moscow Institute of Chemical Technology imeni D. I. Mendeleev, Department of Colloid Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1960

Card 2/4

LH

21102

S/069/61/023/002/003/008
B101/B208

Stabilization of ...

Legend to Fig. 1: 1) Freshly prepared sol;
2) after 96 hr; 3) after 720 hr; a) concentra-
tion of aluminum soap; b) concentration of Al
in the sol.

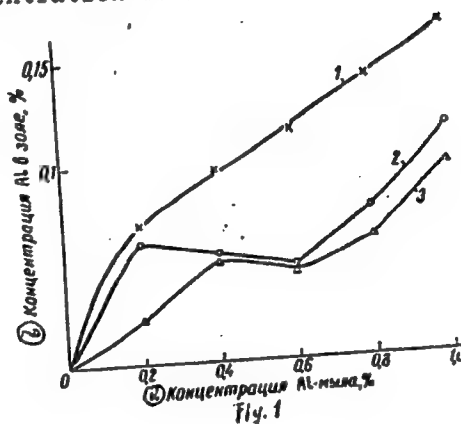


Fig. 1

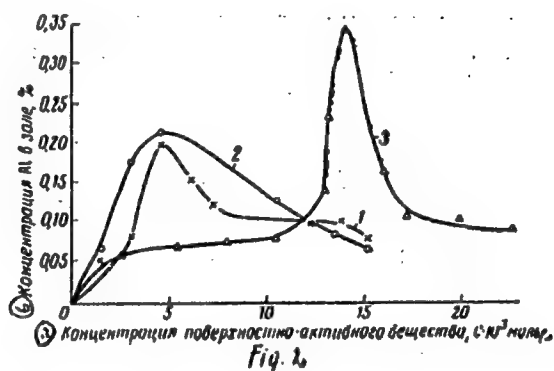
Card 3/4

21102

S/069/61/023/002/003/008
B101/B208

Stabilization of ...

Legend to Fig. 2: 1) oleic acid;
2) stearic acid; 3) octyl alcohol;
a) concentration of surface-active
substance, $C \cdot 10^3$ mole/l; b) concentra-
tion of Al in the sol.



Card 4/4

LUNINA M. A.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Authors : Lunina, M. A., and Kobozev, N. I.

Title : Study of the Catalytic Mechanism of Oxide Polymerization.

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim. Vol. 28, Ed. 4, 745-751, Apr 1954

Abstract : Experiment on the oxide polymerization of linseed oil by means of stearate catalyzers (Co, Pb, Fe), and the analysis of activities of benzoyl peroxide, and Al_2O_3 during polymerization process. Five references; graphs.

Institution : M. V. Lomonosov's Moscow State University and D. I. Mendeleev's Chemico-Technological Institute, Moscow.

Submitted : August 1, 1953

AUTHOR: Lunina, M. A. SOV/26 58-2-17/48

TITLE: The Catalytic Activity of Dispersed Metals in an Oxidative Oil Polymerization (Kataliticheskaya aktivnost' dispergirovannykh metallov pri okislitel'noy polimerizatsii masla)

PERIODICAL: Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 275 - 278 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The organosols of metals are, contrary to a number of processes which take place in non-aqueous media, catalytically active (Refs 1-3). The author proceeds to give her hypotheses for the effect mentioned in the title of this paper: 1) The process of oxidative polymerization as such is autocatalytic (Ref 2). 2) According to some of her data the self-polymerizing oil changes its state of aggregation: it changes from an originally homogeneous system to a heterogeneous one. 3) The introduction of heavy metals in soap into the oily medium accelerates the process of oxidative polymerization. 4) One can suppose that the soap forms micella, in which they disperse themselves in the oil. These micella can function as adsorption centers for the self-polymerizing oil molecules. Since the organosols of metals are always micro-heterogeneous systems, their introduction

Card 1/3

The Catalytic Activity of Dispersed Metals in an
Oxidative Oil Polymerization

SOV 58-2-17/48

will apparently favor the oxidative oil polymerization. In this case the micella of the dispersed metals will form centers around which the molecules of the oils will assemble. In doing so the oxidative polymerization of the oils is accelerated. The author took up these investigations to clarify to what extent the organosols of metals can be utilized as catalysts for this particular polymerization. Their catalytic activity should be compared with the activities of well-known catalysts, such as soaps of heavy metals, and concentrations of these two categories with approximately the same activity be chosen. The authoress is led to the following conclusions: 1) Cobalt and lead soap accelerate the oxidative polymerization of linseed oil. The velocity reaches a maximum the position of which is determined by the concentration and the nature of the soap which is introduced. 2) It was found that the lead sol and bismuth sol also markedly increase the velocity of polymerization of linseed oil. In the presence of bismuth sol the velocity also reaches a maximum whose position depends on the sol concentration. 3) The metal organosols as catalysts are not as

Card 2/3

The Catalytic Activity of Dispersed Metals in an
Oxidative Oil Polymerization

307 126 58 2-17/48

reactive as soaps, although they increase the polymerizations of oils markedly. One sol concentration can be chosen which will possess a catalytic effect equally as great as that of soap. There are 4 figures and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo khimiko-tekhnologicheskogo instituta im.D.I.Mendeleyeva (Chair of Colloidal Chemistry of the Moscow Chemical Technological Institute imeni D.I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: September 30, 1957

Card 3/3

L 41588-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPA(w)-2/EMP(j)/T Pc-4/Pab-10/Pr-4 RWH/WA/DJ/RH
 ACCESSION NO: AP5008903 8/0069/65/027/002/0232-233

AUTHORS: Lunina, M. A.; Sharay, T. A.

TITLE: Stability and aging of some stabilized metal organosols

SOURCE: Kolloidny zhurnal, v. 27, no. 2, 1965, 232-233

TOPIC TAGS: metallorganic compound, toluene

ABSTRACT: Aging for 50 days of centrifuged toluene sols of aluminum and zinc (stabilized by aluminum soap) was investigated. It was shown that the centrifuged metal sols in toluene autocoagulate. This process, which occurred during the initial aging (during the first 10 days for the aluminum sol and the first 20 days for the zinc), is caused both by the decrease of adsorptivity of the colloidal metal particles and by the aging of the stabilizer appearing in the breakdown of its structure. Measurements of the viscosity of 0.2, 0.4, and 0.6% toluene solutions of aluminum soap during the 50 days showed that the viscosity of these solutions decreases with time. It decreased most rapidly during the first 20 days and very slowly thereafter for the 0.4 and 0.6% solutions, whereas the decrease for the 0.2% solution was very slight during the whole period. Orig. art. has 2 diagrams

decrease for the 0.2% solution was very slight during the whole period. Orig. art.
has: 2 diagrams
Card 1/2

L 41588-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008903

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva
(Moscow Chemical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

ZAKHARCHENKO, V.N.; LUNINA, M.A.

Rotary viscometer for measurements at low tangential stresses.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no. 1:253-254 Ja '65 (MIRA 1961)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva,
Moskva. Submitted January 23, 1964.

LUNINA, N.V. (Lugansk)

Acid-base equilibrium in hemorrhage combined with burns. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 7 no.1:28-31 Ja-F'63. (MIRA 16:10)

Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. M.M.Snyk)
Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (HEMORRHAGE)
(ACID BASE EQUILIBRIUM)

LUNINA, N.V.

Some characteristics of the reactivity of the organism in the combination of hemorrhage and thermal inflammations (burns).
Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 10 no.4:540-543 J1-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii Luganskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LUNINA, S. B.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Historical Sciences in the
Institute of Archeology

"Pottery Production of Merv From the Tenth to the Beginning of the Thirteenth
Century."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

TARAN, I.F.; NELYAPIN, N.M.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; LUNINA, Ye.A.

Comparative study of the vaccinal process and the intensity of immunity in guinea pigs vaccinated with Brucella abortus 19 and 104-M. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:53-60 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Protivochumnyy institut Kavkaza i Zakavkaz'ya, Stavropol' na Kavkaze.

TARAN, I.F.; POLYAKOVA, A.M.; NELYAPIN, N.M.; LUNINA, Ye.A.

Characteristics of immunity in cutaneous vaccination and revaccination with vaccine from the Brucella abortus 104-M strain. Report No.2: Testing the intensity of immunity produced by vaccine from the Brucella abortus 104-M strain in an epicutaneous application in experiments on guinea pigs. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 40 no.6:128 Je '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo protivochumnogo instituta Kazkaza i Zakavkaz'ya.

BYALKOVSKAYA, V.S., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk; LUNINA, Z.A., inzhener.

Economic efficiency of steel hardening by means of high frequency
current. Vest.mash. 36 no.11:58-62 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Steel--Heat treatment)
(Induction heating)

AUTHORS: Luninskiy, A. R. and Trakhtenberg, N. M. 268

TITLE: Junction transistor binary frequency dividers.
(Binarnyye deliteli chastoty na ploskostnykh
poluprovodnikovyykh triodakh).

PERIODICAL: "Elektrosvyaz" (Telecommunications), 1957, No.4, April,
pp. 33 - 39 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Properties of germanium junction transistors, especially their temperature dependence, present certain difficulties when transistors are used for frequency division. These difficulties can be overcome in binary scalars and the present article gives the results of experimental investigation of such systems. It is shown that, by a rational choice of the parameters of trigger circuits and of their operating conditions, it is possible to achieve a reliable operation action over wide frequency ranges, large ambient temperature and supply voltage variations. A single trigger circuit is first considered and a means of stabilisation against temperature variation is given. The necessity of loose coupling between stages is discussed. Experimental trigger circuits built around transistors PlE, PlI and PlZH showed the following characteristics: Bottoming at approximately 30% of supply voltage; steep edges (due to small loading): leading edge 1.5 to 2 μ sec for PlE, 0.8 μ sec for PlZH and 0.5 μ sec for PlI: stable

Junction transistor binary frequency dividers. (Cont.)²⁶⁸
 operation at approximately 100 kc/s for P1E, 200 to 300 kc/s for P1ZH, 400 to 500 kc/s for P1I; temperature range -60°C to 70°C , with short-time overheating up to $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ and longer (up to a few days) up to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$; stable operation for $\pm 40\%$ variation of supply voltage at normal temperatures and for $\pm 20\%$ at $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$; the circuit compares favourably with that of E. Sard, as described in the Convention Record of the IRE, Part 2, 1954 (1). Next, frequency dividers, with scaling factors 2^n , using n above trigger circuits, are described and their performance discussed. The maximum scaling-down factor obtained was 256 (2^8) and again their performance was found to be better than that of (1). Feed-back was also tried. It was found that its application permits the division by 3 and 5, depending on feed-back used. Division by 3, using two flip-flops based on P1ZH transistors and with series feed-back only, could be obtained up to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ at frequencies up to 100 kc/s. 3 circuit diagrams of the basic trigger circuit and of the dividers, including one variable 1-32, based on the "Variable Binary Scaler" of D. Murray (2), a table of switching sequences for the latter and two graphs of pulse shapes against temperature are given. There are two references.

LUNIYA, S. U.

27003. LUNIYA, S. U.--Predvychisleniye temperatury v svobodnoy atmosfere.
Trudy (Grus. Politekhn. in-t im. Kirova). No. 18, 1949, S. 3-6--
Resyume na grus. Yas.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

MONTEWICK, A. P.

Will it be Possible to Eliminate Tuberculosis?"

SO: Med. Sestra., No. 8, 1949. Cand. Med. Sci. -81949-.

LUNKEVICH

LUNKEVICH A. M.

Blishaishie rezul'taty lechenia tuberkuleza legkikh para-
aminosalitsilovoi kislotoi i v kombinatsii so streptomitsinom.
/Immediate results of pulmonary tuberculosis treatment with
paraaminosalicylic acid alone and combined with streptomycin/
Probl. tuberk., Moskva No. 5 Sept-Oct 50 p. 30-6,

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute
(Director -- Prof. V. L. Kynis).
GIML Vol. 20 No. 2 Feb 1951

LUNKEVICH, A. M.

Apical pulmonary cancer. Sovet. med. no.8:24-25 Aug 1951.
(GML 20:11)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis
Institute (Director -- Prof. V. L. Eynis) and of the
Clinic for Tuberculosis (Head -- Prof. F. A. Mikhaylov)
of the Medical Institute of the Ministry of Public Health
RSFSR.

LUNKEVICH, A.M.

LEMBERSKIY, I.G.; LUNKEVICH, A.M.

Acute tuberculous pneumonia and its therapy. Probl. tuberk., Moskva
No. 1:67-69 Jan-Feb 52. (CML 21:5)

1. Of Moscow Municipal Scientific-Research Tuberculosis Institute
(Director--Prof. V.L. Eynis).

LUNKEVICH, A.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (Moscow).

Differential diagnosis of tuberculosis and cancer of the lungs.
Probl.tub. no.1:52-60 '54. (MLRA 7:3)
(Tuberculosis--Diagnosis) (Lungs--Cancer)

Lunkevich, A.M.

LAMBERSKIY, O.G., professor, LUNKEVICH, A.M., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Streptomycin and PAS in the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis
[with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.1:19-24 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz Moskovskogo gorodskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo tuberku-
leznogo instituta (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk V.F.Chernyshev,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. V.L.Eynis).

(STREPTOMYCIN, ther. use

tuberc., pulm., with PAS (Rus))

(PARA-AMINOSALICYLIC ACID, ther. use

tuberc., pulm., with streptomycin (Rus))

KNORRE, V.E., inzh.; LIKHACHEV, A.S., inzh.; LUNKEVICH, M.V., inzh.;
MURAV'YEV, I.N., inzh.; FILIMONOV, V.A., inzh.

Public utilities and communications in a satellite city
near Moscow. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.4:10-13 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Kryukovo—City planning)

(Kryukovo—Sewerage)

LONKEVICH, P.N., zasluzhennyy spotekhnik RSFSR.

Concentrate the supply of vitamins, minerals and feeds of animal origin to livestock farms at the All-Union Zoological and Veterinary Supply Office. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.4:60-61 Apr '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Krymskogo oblastnogo upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Feeding and feeding stuffs)

LUNKEVICH, P.N., zasluzhennyy zootekhnik RSFSR,;BRION, Ye.

Increasing butterfat in purebreeding. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no. 10:53-
59 0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Glavnyy zootekhnik Krymskogo oblsel'khozupravleniya(for Lunkevich).
2. Direktor Krymskogo Gosplemrassadnika krasnogo stepnogo skota(for Brion).

(Dairy cattle breeding)

LUNKEVICH, V.A.; SIBIRSKIY, K.S.

Conditions of the center in the case of homogeneous nonlinearities
of the third degree. Dif. urav. 1 no.11:1482-1487 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut matematiki s Vychislitel'nym tsentrom AN Moldavskoy
SSR i Kishinevskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

LUNKEVICH, Valerian Viktorovich

Science

Earth in space. 2. izd. Moskva, OGIZ. Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret, lit-ry, 1947.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. Unclassified.

LUNKEVICH, Valerian Viktorovich; POLYAKOV, I.M., prof., red.; NOVIKOV, S.A., red.; TSIRUL'NITSKIY, N.P., tekhn. red.

[From Heraclitus to Darwin; studies on the history of biology] Ot Geraklita do Darvina; ocherki po istorii biologii. Izd.2.v dvukh tomakh. Pod red. I.M.Poliakova. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo M-va prosv. ESFSR. Vol.2. 1960. 546 p. (MIRA 14:6)
(Biology)

LUNKEVICH, Valarian Viktorovich, (1866-1941)

[Devotees and martyrs of science; science and religion,
their interrelationship in human history] Podvizhniki i
mucheniki nauki; nauka i religia, ikh vzaimootnosheniia
v istorii chelovechestva. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo polit. lit-
ry, 1962. 215 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Science--Miscellanea) (Religion and science)

LUNKEVICH, Valerian Viktorovich (1866-1941), doktor biol. nauk,
prof.; KUSHNER, Kh.F., prof., otv. red.

[Popular biology] Zanimatel'naia biologiya. Moskva, Nauka,
1965. 272 p. (MIRA 18:10)

COUNTRY : POLAND
 CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Lacquers. Paints. Coatings.
 ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62890
 AUTHOR : Lunkiewicz, J.
 INSTITUTE : -
 TITLE : Application of Tall Oil Derived from Polish Tar Soaps for the Production of Lacquer Resins.
 ORIG. PUB. : Biul. inform. Inst. przem. dornego, 1956, 3, XI-2/8, 20-25
 ABSTRACT : Reviewed is a possibility of rational utilization of raw tall oil (TO) as a raw material in the manufacture of lacquer resins (R). To achieve this, TO is esterified with glycerine, pentaerythrite, mannite and then employed in the modification of the phenolformaldehyde R, obtained from a mixture of O- and n-phenylphenols or from phenol (I). Example: 95 gr I are dissolved in 200 gr of 37% formalin, adding 3 gr Ba(OH)₂ and leaving it for 4 days at room temperature, thus obtaining a resinous condensate (RC). 300 gr of TO are

Card: 1/3

H - 134

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

H

ABS. JOUR. : BERKIN, " 17, 1919, No. 62200

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : heated to 80°, gradually adding RC while agitating
Con'd the mixture. Each portion of RC is added only af-
ter water added with the preceeding portion is re-
moved by evaporation. After all of the additions
are made the temperature is carefully increased
to 120°. In the passing of CO₂, temperature is
raised to 180°, followed by a gradual addition of
16.5 gr of pentaerythrite (glycerine). The tempe-
rature is then increased to 250° and heating is
continued for 8 hours. The obtained R has an acid
number of 18, softening point of 103°, soluble in

Card: 2/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

H

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62890

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : linseed oil. It is established that lacquers
Con'd made of TO resins do not dry as fast but after
they do the coating reaches the required hardness.
-- M. Kowalski.

Card: 3/3

H - 135

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Phenylphenols as raw material for the production of lacquer resins. Polimery tworzyw wielk 8 no.2:58-61 F '63.

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The supreme command of the Polish Armed Forces abroad in the years 1939-1946;
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